

Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating a CDMA system architecture. The system includes three mobile stations (2, 4, 4) at the bottom, each connected to a base station (12) via a radio link (14). The mobile stations are labeled with their respective CDMA codes (code 1, code n, code n+1) and the data they transmit (CBR User, CBR Application, Data Application, Data User). The base station (12) is connected to a central processing unit (16) which manages the system. The central unit is connected to a network (18) which includes a 'TDMA Data Pipe' (20) and a 'Packet t-1' (22). The network is connected to a server (24).

100

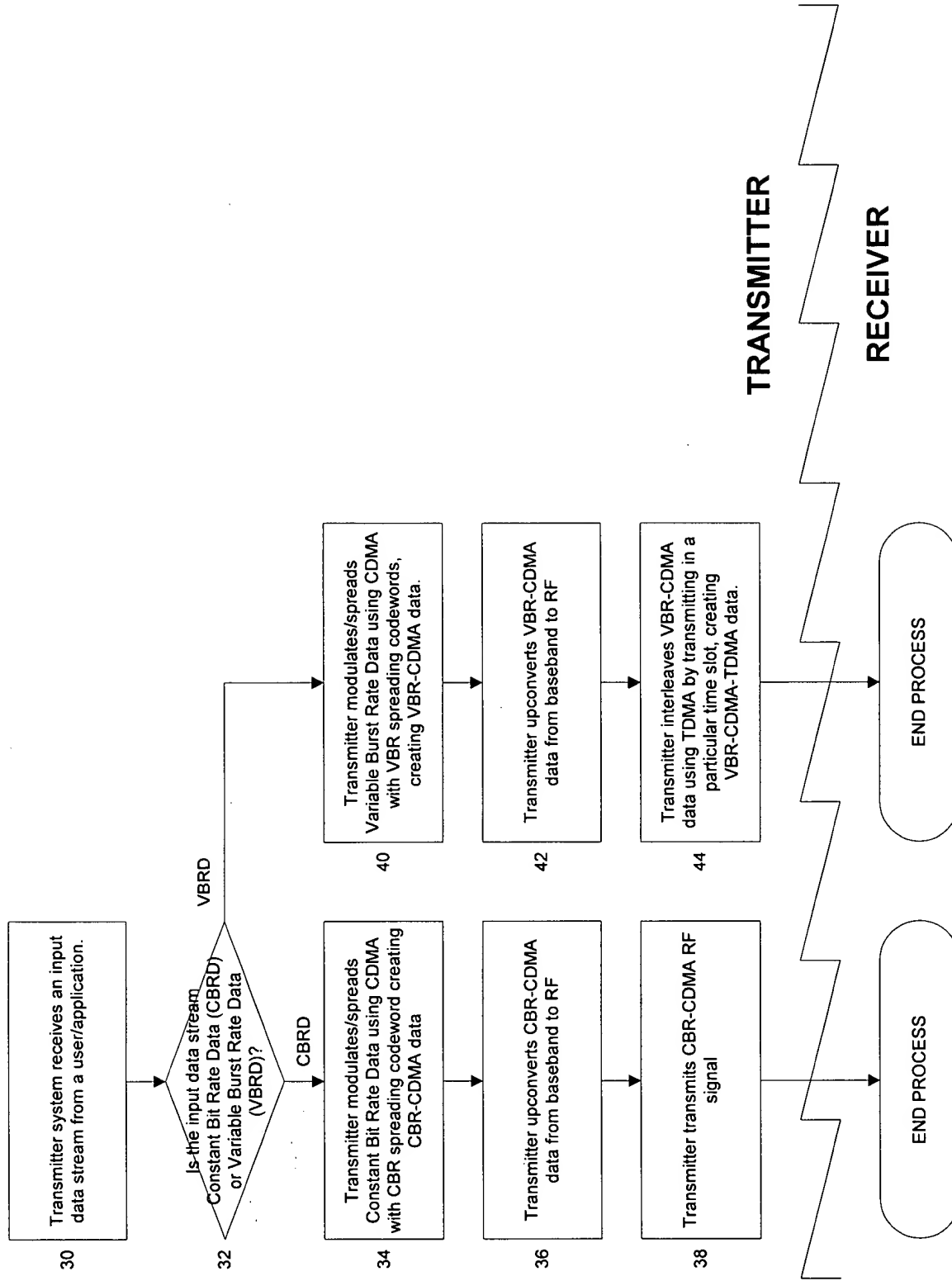


FIG. 2

FROM TRANSMITTER

TRANSMITTER

RECEIVER

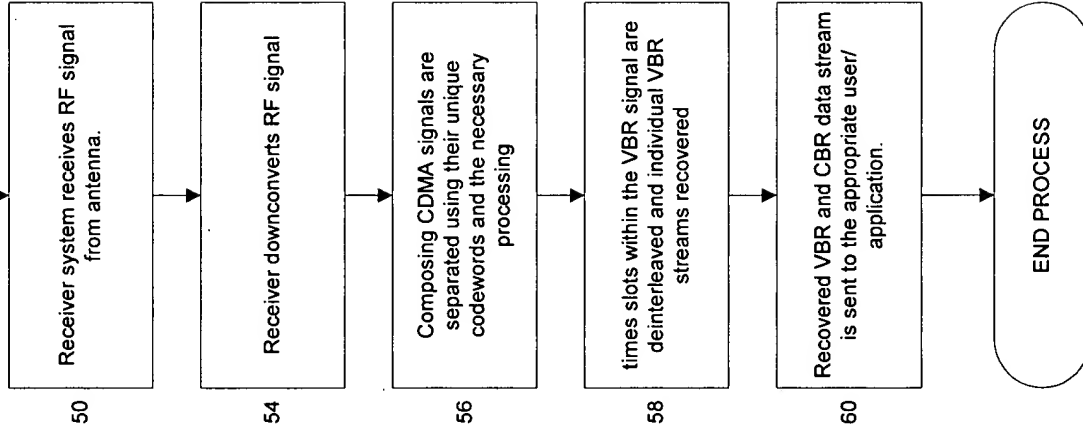


FIG. 3

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a system for transmitting data from a network to a radio.

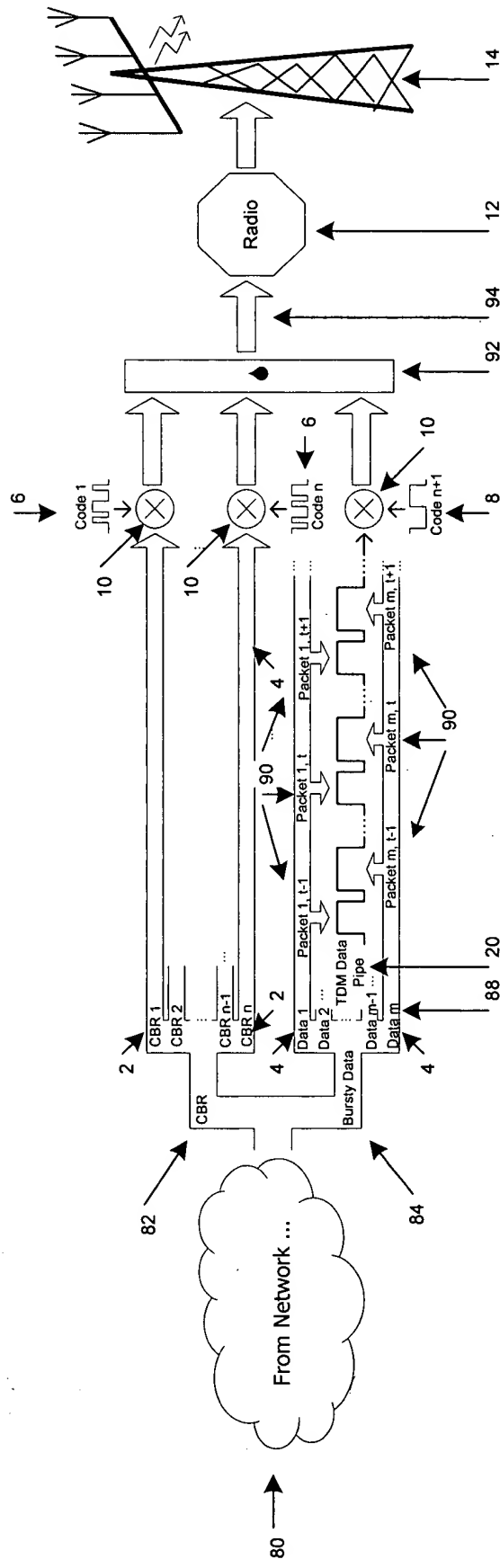
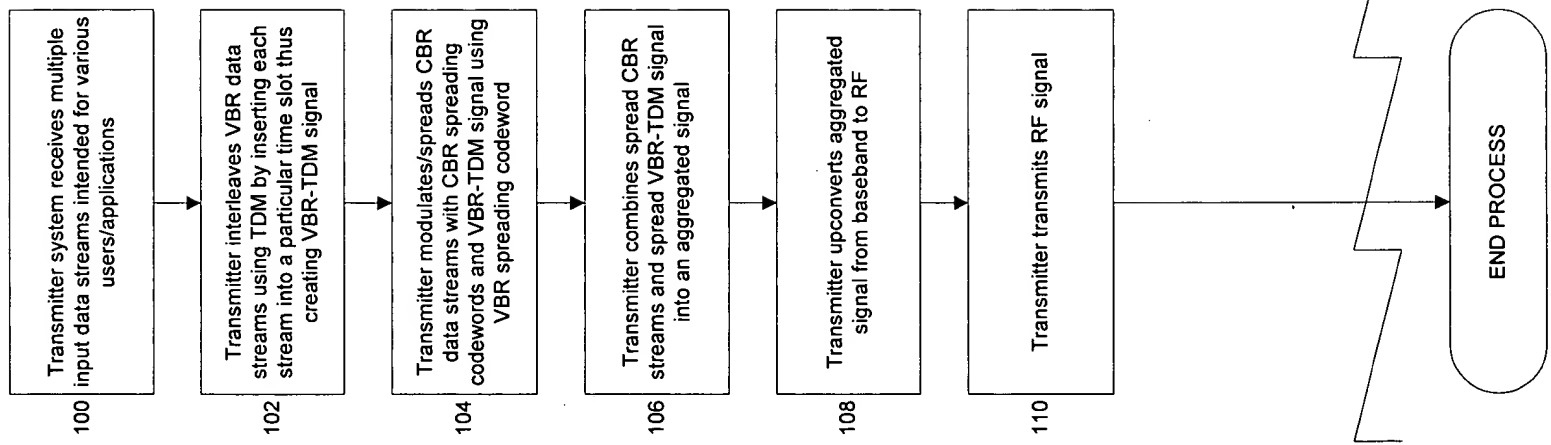


FIG. 4

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a transmitter system and a receiver system. The transmitter system includes a sequence of processing blocks: 100 (Transmitter system receives multiple input data streams intended for various users/applications), 102 (Transmitter interleaves VBR data streams using TDM by inserting each stream into a particular time slot thus creating VBR-TDM signal), 104 (Transmitter modulates/spreads CBR data streams with CBR spreading codewords and VBR-TDM signal using VBR spreading codeword), 106 (Transmitter combines spread CBR streams and spread VBR-TDM signal into an aggregated signal), 108 (Transmitter upconverts aggregated signal from baseband to RF), and 110 (Transmitter transmits RF signal). The receiver system includes a block labeled END PROCESS. A zigzag line connects the transmitter and receiver sections.



TRANSMITTER

RECEIVER

FIG. 5

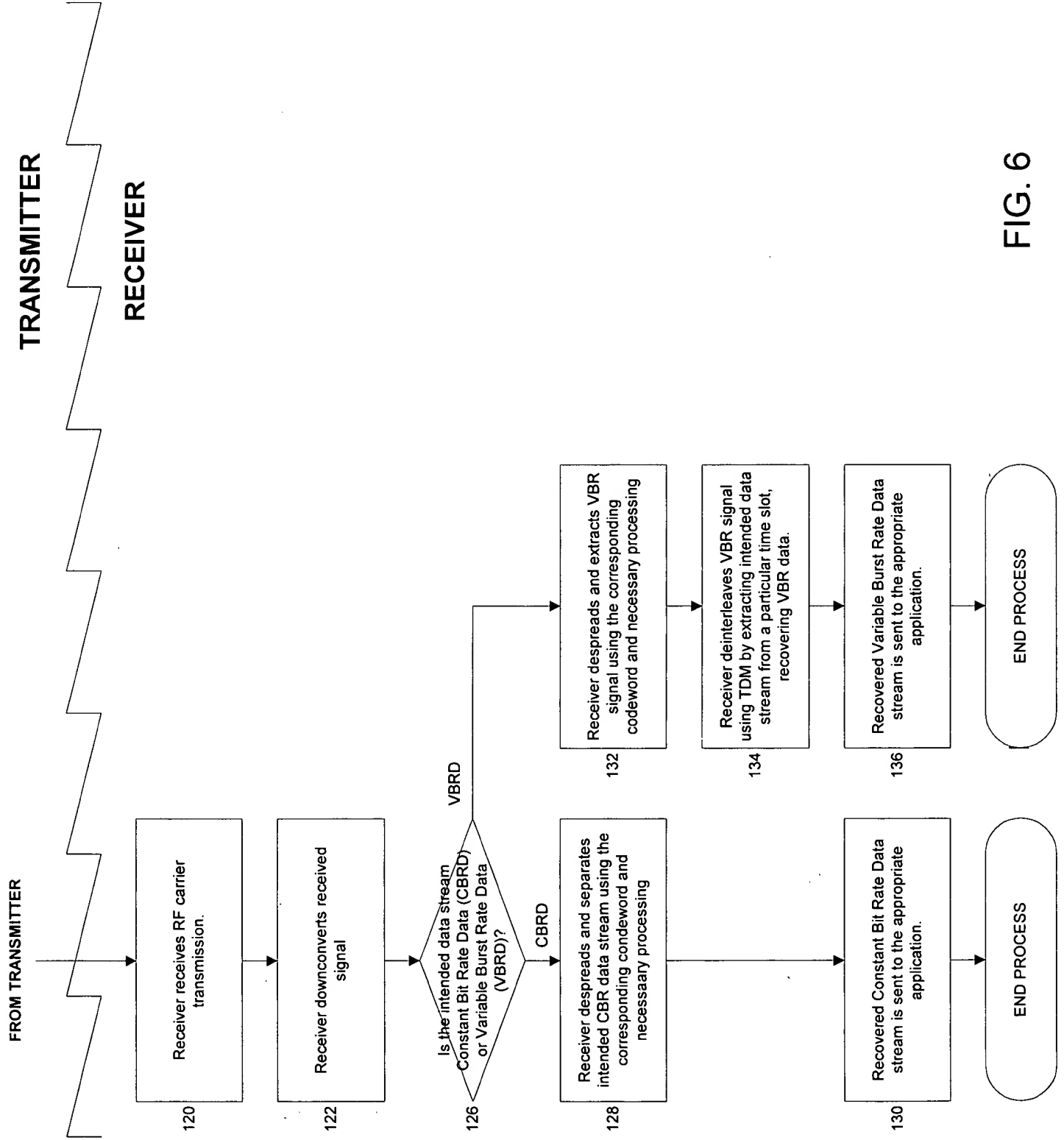


FIG. 6